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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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BIRTH.

On February 4th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. SIMON LEVY, a daughter.

DEATHS.

On February 3rd, at Pootung, CYRIL, beloved eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. FABIAN, aged 5 years.

On January 18th, at 12, Gladstones Road, London, MARIA, widow of the late JAMES COURTS.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 11th, 1913.

The political crisis in Japan has now assumed a very interesting phase. Primarily it is a struggle between the remaining representatives of feudal times, commonly known as the Elder Statesmen, and the leaders of New Japan, who base their position on the Constitution. The former party has the ear of the Emperor and is apparently able to secure an Imperial Edict, to enable it to carry on its plans, whenever it requires one; the latter party finds its strength on the people, in whose hands lies the selection of the representatives in the Diet. The former party has a very efficient leader in Prince KATSURA, the Prime Minister, whose resourcefulness in dealing with such crises is well known; the latter party has many leaders, but none of such super-eminent talents as to command full allegiance. At present Prince KATSURA has no following in the House of Representatives, the National Party, which commands the majority, being entirely opposed to him, and the smaller Popular Party divided in opinion. The object of the Opposition is to pass a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry, so as to compel Prince KATSURA to appeal to the country.

the object of Prince KATSURA is to avert any such act until he has gathered round him his supporters. The Prime Minister has scored the first point in the struggle. The Diet was convened for the 21st January. Prince KATSURA waited till the last moment, and then when it was quite certain that a vote of want of confidence would be introduced, he obtained an Imperial Edict, suspending the Diet till the 4th of February. This, it appears, was a perfectly legal act under the Constitution, although very exceptional. The ostensible reason for the suspension was that the preparation of the Budget was not completed; the real reason is given as a desire on the part of the Prime Minister to gain time to carry out a scheme he has in view, which is the formation of a new political party under his leadership. The case with which political parties in Japan come into and pass out of existence has often been noted by foreign observers. In the past it has only seemed necessary to find a name for the party and to issue a programme couched in high-sounding phrases to secure adherents. The fact is that party government is as much in its infancy in Japan as it is in China, so that all parties are constantly tending to split up and form new combinations on the very slightest ground, or often on what seem no grounds at all. Prince KATSURA is therefore by no means unduly optimistic in proposing to establish a new party. As to its programme, this is not of much importance. Political programmes in Japan are notoriously vague, though perhaps not so vague to Japanese ears as to those of foreigners, who are used to downright utterances. If the reports are correct, Prince KATSURA will endeavour to cut the ground away from under the feet of the National Party by pledging the new party to the support of the Constitution. There will then be the curious anomaly of a party pledged to observe the Constitution led by a politician who has obtained more Imperial Edicts to upset the Constitution than any statesman living. Presumably Prince KATSURA did not think his new party would be fully formed before the Diet meets again. He probably desires to get a nucleus together, to declare his budget and then appeal to the country. It has been suggested, however, that even if a vote of want of confidence is passed in the Ministry, Prince KATSURA will not think it necessary to resign. Strange as this may seem it is not utterly impossible. There have been occasions in the past where a Ministry has appealed to the Imperial power to override the Opposition, and it is certain that Prince KATSURA would not hesitate to take this step, if he found himself pressed. As a matter of fact the appeal to the Emperor in such matters is more or less a formality. In Japan to-day, as in the Japan of feudal times, the Emperor does what his senior statesmen, more especially what the military section, tell him to do, and as Prince KATSURA has been enrolled among the senior statesmen and is, moreover, a member of the military section, he is in the position of virtual ruler. The only danger lies in the nearness of the breaking point, for, with the spread of education and the influence of foreign ideas, it is obvious the present artificial system cannot be maintained very much longer. The popular will must ultimately prove too strong to be silenced, and wise statesmanship will be shown in yielding to it before it becomes a passion. It is probable, however, that Prince KATSURA will win this time, and this in spite of the heavy burden of taxation, which is the strongest foe the Government has to contend against.

The police have been informed that a bullock was killed on the railway line at Shatin on Sunday by a train.

A farewell performance by the sailors of the German warship *Tsingtau* takes place at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night.

The examiners at Oxford University have awarded the Davis Chinese Scholarship, 1913, to Mr. Henry C. Brownell, B.A., Oriel.

Four cases of diphtheria (one fatal), six of small-pox (three fatal), three of enteric fever (one fatal) and one of scarlet fever were reported in the Colony last week.

Mr. Alec Taylor, the professional billiard player, is in Hongkong, staying at the Hongkong Hotel. He is playing two games of 100 up at the Club Lusitano to-night, conceding 250 in each case. To-morrow night Taylor plays Sergt. Pitt at the Grand Hotel 800 up, conceding to Pitt 400. Mr. Taylor has been touring Burma and the Malay States. At the Burma Club he made two sensational breaks of 244 and 217. He has a wonderful display of fancy strokes, including three new ones.

A Chinese on Sunday fell from the landing of a tenement in the centre of the city and was killed.

Mr. W. J. Calhoun, the United States Minister in Peking, had arranged to leave the capital on Saturday for home, via Suez, on leave. He is leaving nominally on furlough, but he will perhaps not return. Mr. Williams becomes Charge d'Affaires.

News has reached Manila that the United States Post Office authorities are now advertising for a second class mail steamship service from San Francisco to Shanghai and Hongkong by way of Manila. This will give Manila, if the contract is made, a service of steamers which take 15 to 20 days on the journey to that port. The federal authorities also state that they expect shortly to advertise for contracts for a first class mail steamship service to Manila. This means a line of steamers which will make the journey to Manila from San Francisco in 15 days. Both contracts, remarks the *Manila Times*, mean a big boom for local business men and the news has been generally hailed with delight.

THE TIN-DREDGING VENTURE.

MR. LANZIUS' CONNECTION WITH SIR PAUL CHATER.

In our comments on the projected tin-dredging Company yesterday we said in giving the views of the promoters of the Company:—

The reply to the query as to the qualifications of Mr. Lanzius is that he has been a mining engineer all his life; that he was engaged in that capacity for a number of years by Sir Paul Chater investigating mining possibilities in the New Territory and elsewhere; and a mining expert who is good enough for Sir Paul Chater is considered good enough for the promoters of the new Company. Mr. Lanzius, we are informed, discovered tin in the district some years ago, and advised Sir Paul Chater accordingly. As, however, the tin was not in lodes, but was "essentially a dredging proposition," it did not commend itself to Sir Paul Chater's judgment. Any mining engineer, it is contended, is competent to say whether there are tin deposits in a given area, and whether the concentrates are to be found in one small patch or all over the area.

We are authoritatively informed that Mr. Lanzius was never engaged at all by Sir Paul Chater, as a Mining Engineer, or otherwise howsoever. In July, 1905, Mr. Lanzius and a Mr. MacMillan, on their own initiative, made a written proposal to the firm of Chater and Mody to act with them (Messrs. Lanzius and MacMillan) for the purpose of prospecting and, if thought advisable, acquiring and developing mining rights in the New Territories. As a result of this Messrs. Chater and Mody did so act. But they never in any way had Mr. Lanzius in their employment.

Sir Paul Chater knows nothing of Mr. Lanzius' qualifications as a Mining Engineer, nor how long Mr. Lanzius may have purported to act as such, and what has been mentioned with regard to Messrs. Chater and Mody's connection with Messrs. Lanzius and MacMillan, constitutes no justification for stating that Sir Paul Chater considers, or has ever considered, Mr. Lanzius is a competent or satisfactory mining expert, on which point Sir Paul Chater must be taken to express no opinion whatever.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A GERMAN.

At the Magistracy yesterday before Mr. Hazeland, Karl Boettner, 28, described as a clerk and a native of Germany, again surrendered to his bail of \$500 to answer three charges brought against him under the Defences (Sketches Prevention) Ordinance, 1895, preferred by Inspector Watt.

The charges were (1) for having on the 28th January, 1913, taken a photograph of a portion of Upper Belchers Battery without permission; (2) for having photographic materials in his possession in the vicinity of the same fort with the intention of contravening the Defences (Sketches Prevention) Ordinance, 1895; (3) for being in the immediate vicinity of Mount Davis Battery with photographic material and apparatus in his possession with the intention of contravening the same Ordinance.

The case was again remanded and it was intimated that it would be tried on March 6th and 7th.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Recreation Club held on Saturday, February 1st, the Committee elected the following ladies to office in place of those resigned through leaving the Colony:—

Mrs. Leele to be President, Mrs. J. Bell the Hon. Secretary, in place of Mrs. Armstrong, and Mrs. Pattenden the Hon. Treasurer.

All members whose subscriptions have not yet been paid are requested to forward them without delay to Mrs. Pattenden, 95, The Peak, and those using compadore orders are kindly asked to remember to affix a 5c. duty stamp.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.

SHANGHAI, February 10th.

The match between the Hongkong Interport team and Shanghai Club resulted in a win for the visitors by four goals to nil. Pennell opened the scoring, Pearson followed, and Lewis netted twice, the last goal being a beautiful shot.

[The Hongkong Football team play the Shanghai Recreation Club on Wednesday. They leave on their return to Hongkong on Thursday.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKAN WAR.

A TURKISH REPULSE.

A telegram from Sofia states that six Turkish divisions on Saturday attacked the Bulgarians before Bulair, where the line of forts crosses the neck of the Gallipoli peninsula, but they were repulsed, leaving an enormous number of killed and wounded.

TURKISH OPTIMISM.

A telegram from Constantinople states that two Turkish warships destroyed the enemy's positions at Hilivri, 42 miles westward of Constantinople, and infantry was landed at Akburun. Part of the force proceeded to Bidados on the coast 35 miles westward of Constantinople.

It is declared that a reconnaissance from Chatalja has reached Cherkesskui, distant 25 miles in a north-westerly direction.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO LAND TURKISH TROOPS.

A Sofia telegram says that at nightfall twenty Turkish vessels began landing troops at Charkeui, fifteen miles North-eastward of Bulair. They were almost immediately attacked and driven back to the ships, suffering considerable losses. All attempts on the part of the Turks to assume the offensive at Chatalja have been checked, and an attempt to land a force at Podima, on the Black Sea, fourteen miles south-east of Midia, was repulsed, the Turks leaving 50 dead.

NEWS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

Great military activity is being displayed at Constantinople. Four big transports and a number of tugs and barges left on Friday night and proceeded southwards. This is evidently connected with the plan of landing an expeditionary column at Rodosto.

A message from Constantinople states that 200 houses in the arsenal quarter have been destroyed by fire. The sailors from the foreign warships helped to extinguish the flames.

A Turkish aeroplane reconnoitred the lines at Chatalja. The Bulgarians are retiring from that front, having deceived the enemy by means of clay dummies wearing military caps.

It is officially reported from Constantinople that skirmishes continue at Chatalja, but the situation is unchanged. The infantry and cavalry on the Turkish left are harassing the enemy.

Fighting continues in the vicinity of Gallipoli between the Turks at Bulair and the Bulgarians at Xamilon.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

LONDON, February 10th.

A wire from Mexico City states that the army has revolted and taken possession of the National Palace and the principal public buildings. The President's brother has been taken prisoner.

A later message from Mexico reports that the rebels have released Felix Diaz, the nephew of the ex-President. The majority of the troops have joined him, and he practically controls the situation. About 300 casualties occurred in the street fighting. President Madero is holding out in the Palace against the rebels, aided by members of the Cabinet and a few loyal troops. The reported capture of the Palace is incorrect. Two generals have been killed. The President's family has found an asylum in the Japanese Legation. General Ruiz and five other officers were killed in the Palace courtyard. It is uncertain whether they were executed or killed by their own troops.

CANADIAN TRADE AND IMMIGRATION.

LONDON, February 10th.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa telegraphs that the Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has started for Australia and on returning will probably visit Japan in connection with trade and immigration questions.

INTERPORT FOOTBALL.

SHANGHAI v. HONGKONG.

NORTHERNERS WIN AFTER TITANIC STRUGGLE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

An epoch-making episode in the history of football in the Far East occurred when a team representative of Hongkong and an eleven selected from the "cream" of Shanghai football players met under the auspices of the local Football Association on the Shanghai Recreation Ground. The encounter had aroused great interest in both ports, and a large crowd of spectators, which included many of the fair sex, assembled to greet the visitors when they appeared in the arena. The turf was in excellent condition, but rather soft, and the Hongkong men were obviously at a disadvantage in that circumstance, as their playing pitches are invariably very hard and fast.

The following were the teams:—
SHANGHAI.—H. T. Flowers (S.R.C.); V. Davies (S.R.C.) and H. G. Reed (Police); G. A. Robinson (S.F.C.), J. Porter (B.A.T.), and A. Piercy (S.F.C.); W. C. G. Clifford (B.A.), G. F. Forshaw (A. Co.), J. A. Quayle (Police), J. Wade and T. Wade (S.R.C.).

HONGKONG.—R. S. R. Swan (Police); Colmer (R.G.A.) and A. Hamilton (Hongkong); D. Campbell, R. C. Barlow, and C. Wilkie (Hongkong); Lewis (R.E.), Green (R.G.A.), Pearson (R.E.), W. V. Pennell (Hongkong), and Dollman (R.G.A.).

Mr. W. H. Semmens (Hon. Secretary of the Shanghai F.A.) was an efficient and satisfactory referee.

"Captain" Barlow had the good fortune to win the toss, and he decided to defend the lower goal. Quayle started operations, and the home team speedily attacked, but Colmer sent them back with a hard kick. Then for five minutes the Shanghai citadel underwent a most extraordinary onslaught. Long swinging passes between the visiting quintette gave Pearson an opening, and the pivot had the hardest of luck with a beautiful drive which hit the bottom side of the horizontal and bounced down on the goal line. The custodian was absolutely beaten and, in fact, didn't see the shot till it came down, when he promptly booted the leather away. Green and Lewis and Pennell and Dollman on their respective wings indulged in pretty combination, culminating in the last-named hitting the crossbar with the "keeper" beaten.

This shot appeared to many to have gone over the line on rebounding, but the referee ruled otherwise. The visitors' inside-left then merrily tripped away, and drew the ball from the extreme left against the bottom of the upright, with Flowers still guessing. This exciting period was succeeded by a few moments of comparative calm, the leather bobbing about in mid-field. Eventually Swan brought off a brilliant save from the opposing inside-left, the crowd generously cheering the accomplishment. Shortly afterwards T. Wade got clear away down the wing and centred to Quayle, who guided the sphere, *via* his head and back, into the net. Undismayed, away came the Hongkong forwards with renewed dash, and it seemed inevitable that a goal should accrue. Lewis directed a terrific shot into the goalkeeper and Green and Pearson both banged the ball in from the rebound, the latter's effort being diverted in a remarkable manner. Play remained centralised for a while, and the ball ultimately made its way to the left wing, where Hongkong were awarded a throw-in.

Dollman threw the leather to Pennell, who by an overhead kick transferred straight across to Lewis, for the right winger to equalise the scores with a great shot into the far corner, amid the jubilant exultation of the visitors' supporters. At half-time the score was unaltered.

The second portion of the game commenced with both teams in dead earnest. Shanghai attacked fiercely right from the kick-off, and Swan brought off several remarkable saves in quick succession. The home quintette swarmed round his charge, and Quayle banged against the crossbar with tremendous force. Colmer and Hamilton defended valiantly, and relieved the tension. The ten minutes immediately following were full of anxiety to the home defenders, who were severely harassed by the pertinacious tactics of their opponents' forwards. Green shot just past the corner of the posts with a splendid effort, and Lewis also gave Flowers a handful. All the forwards speculated in turn with efforts of varying quality, but they either banged into the home backs and halves or missed the desired mark by a few inches. For an appreciable while the leather was propelled from end to end very rapidly, and excitement was again caused by a clever save by Swan, following which the visitors renewed the aggressive, but their ambitions were frustrated. Lewis centred across beautifully to Pennell, who again had the unenviable experience of seeing

his shot crash against the upright. Despite these persistent misfortunes Hongkong never lost heart, and Dollman was evading through nicely when he was brought down within six yards from goal as he was about to shoot. His colleagues clamoured for a penalty, but the referee disallowed. Pearson also narrowly missed the spot with a really good effort a few moments later. At the expiration of the 90 minutes the score was still one all, and after consultation the teams agreed to play an extra ten minutes each way.

Hongkong went away with determination, and the forwards, combining beautifully, continually outwitted their opponents, but try as they would they could not score. At the other end Quayle, left with an open goal, missed unaccountably, sending the ball flying right across the goal mouth into the spectators, to be followed by a similar deed by Forshaw, who could almost have blown the ball in. Swan again distinguished himself with a clever save, and his negotiation of a hard shot from the inside-left evoked the appreciation of the crowd. Operations being transferred to the home team's territory, shot after shot was rained in, and Pearson hit the crossbar with a lovely effort. On changing ends again Lewis was prominent on the right, and his partner volleyed with great force into goal, Flowers, however, again preventing a score. The winning goal was the result of a brilliant shot from the home inside-left, but it would undoubtedly have been saved had not Swan's view been obstructed by one of the defenders, the leather passing by his head. Thus a memorable game ended—in a victory for Shanghai by 2 goals to 1.

NOTES ON THE GAME.

It was a great game in every way, and one which will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. There was but one apathetic period in the whole game, and that was of very short duration.

The large number who lined the ropes shouted themselves hoarse with excitement, and they unanimously voted it the most brilliant exposition of the Soccer code ever given in Shanghai, and its success should establish these encounters permanently.

Many—almost the majority—consider that the best team lost, and I share that opinion. Surely never has an eleven experienced such cruel dealings at the hands of Fate as the men who battled so wholeheartedly for Hongkong.

Every excuse could be offered on their behalf, too, had they been a failure. They had only been on land six hours when play commenced, and the journey up was most trying. A dense fog held up the boat for six hours in mid-ocean, and when the team arrived they were naturally very stiff.

Then, too, it must be remembered that the men had to go for all they were worth for no fewer than 110 minutes, and were only beaten in the last five. The matches at Hongkong, as is well-known, are only extended to 70 minutes, and it says much for the stamina of the visitors.

The losing team took the defeat philosophically, and were not one whit behind others in congratulating Shanghai on its win. Although it has not been categorically admitted, the home team's supporters were greatly surprised at the undoubted brilliance of their guests, and they had looked upon the game as practically a foregone conclusion to end in the home representatives' favour. However, they were lavish in their praise of their opponents' exhibition.

Hongkong were undoubtedly in brilliant form, and their combination was superb. The understanding between the members of the team, who had but once previously played together, was most remarkable and each did his best to make up a well-nigh irresistible whole.

Swan played a great game between the "bamboo poles," and he was a prime favourite with the crowd. Hamilton and Colmer kicked and tackled with their accustomed effect, and all members of the intermediate line gave of their best. Wilkie and Campbell holding their wings excellently. The forwards are acknowledged to be the star part of the team, and individually and collectively were far in front of the Shanghai quintette. They pegged away with unflinching determination despite the wretched luck they experienced, and the long swinging passes always had the opposing defence guessing.

THE PORTUGUESE BUDGET.

The Premier, Senhor Affonso Costa, last month presented to Parliament the Budget prepared by the last Government for 1913-14. The last Minister of Finance had prepared estimates showing a total expenditure of 79,000 contos of reis (217,550,000), with a deficit of 8,464 contos (21,860,000). But Senhor Costa since he took office has with a few master strokes reduced the deficit to 3,438 contos (27,600,000). Such a sudden and unexpected improvement caused considerable surprise, especially in well-informed financial circles.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 10th February.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(POISSON JUDGE).

DRY CLEANING A LADY'S DRESS.

The Eastern Dyeing and Dry Cleaning Company, of No. 11, Beaconsfield Arcade, was sued by Mrs. Evan-Jones for the recovery of \$25, being damages to a coat and skirt sent to them by the plaintiff.

Mr. Hind, of Messrs. Bruton & Hett, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Hayward, from the office of Mr. Leo d'Almada, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Hind informed his Lordship that this was a case in which the plaintiff sent a white serge coat and skirt to the defendants to be dry cleaned, and it came back absolutely unwearable and valueless to the plaintiff.

His Lordship—What are you claiming—the full value?

Mr. Hind—Yes.

His Lordship—What is the issue I have to try—what is the damage or what is the value?

Mr. Hind—Whether the dress was damaged, and if so whether it was negligently damaged.

His Lordship—I think the first thing to be done is to display the garment.

Mr. Hind—Before we do that, I think Mrs. Jones had better tell us the condition in which she sent the garment and the condition in which it was returned.

Plaintiff said that on the 21st September last she took a white serge coat and skirt to defendants to be dry cleaned. She handed the garment to the Portuguese manageress, and it was not returned until 25th October. She had asked for it three or four times before that date. When she received the parcel she asked the girl to undo it, and on seeing the condition of the garment she declared she would not pay for it, as it had been washed instead of dry cleaned. At the request of the girl, she left a child explaining this. When she tried on the skirt she thought it had only shrunk a little and might be altered, but when she tried the coat she found that it would not fit. Witness stated that she had received the letter produced from the defendants, in which it was written that if the matter were taken before an expert he would declare that the dress had been cleaned by benzine.

Mr. Hind added that the coat could not be made to fit. There was not sufficient material to make up the shrinkage. Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Hayward:

How much do you pay for that material?—It was bought in London.

How long ago?—A year ago. I came back in November, 1911, and I bought it in October.

Where did you buy it?—In West Kensington.

How much did it cost you?—I will have to look up my bills.

Have you ever had it dry cleaned before?—No. It was quite new. I had only worn it about eight times.

Did you wear it in London?—No. The first time I wore it was at the races here.

You know the defendants offered to take the dress to the best tailors in the Colony and have it done up for you?—They could not do anything with it.

How do you know?—May I put on the coat and show you?

Witness then put on the coat. People are inclined to get stout in Hongkong, are they not?—No answer.

Witness then indicated how part of the coat should be crossed and be buttoned. "That," she said, "is supposed to go over there."

Mr. Hayward—It does. I think it is a good fit. I don't know what his Lordship thinks.

His Lordship—If the lady says it is not a good fit, it is not a good fit. I notice the sleeves are rather short.

Before you had it cleaned when did you wear it last?—I could not say.

It was not put away?—It was hung up in my wardrobe.

Although the defendants have offered to take it to the best tailors and have it put right you refused to let them?—They could not.

Have you given them the opportunity?—No.

I suggest you are trying to get a new costume for nothing?—No. I only want what is due to me. I am not the only one who has complained.

Never mind about that. That has nothing to do with the case. I suggest to you that you want a new costume for nothing.

Mr. Hind—You have suggested that once before.

Mr. Hayward—It is obvious—Mr. Hind—It is not.

Mr. Hayward—Will you sit down, Mr. Hind?

Mr. Hind—I will sit down when you give over making unnecessary suggestions.

His Lordship—Mr. Hind.

Mr. Hind then resumed his seat.

Mr. Hayward—You still refuse to give defendants an opportunity of rectifying the defect if any?

Witness—I know they cannot. You still refuse?—Yes.

Mr. Hind—That is my case, your Lordship.

Mr. Hayward submitted that plaintiff had failed to prove her case. The onus lay on plaintiff to prove that the garment had not been dry cleaned. Unfortunately the defendant was not present in Court, but if his Lordship would adjourn the case he would get defendant.

His Lordship—I can't do that.

Mr. Hayward then said he would call an expert witness.

Plaintiff, in reply to his Lordship, said that the material of which the dress was made would last for years.

Mr. Hayward—I can prove to your Lordship that it was of very cheap material.

Mr. J. T. Shaw was then called. In answer to Mr. Hayward he said that the dress produced was of white flannel serge. What is the price of it retail?—About \$2.50 a yard.

What is the quality? Is it good quality or inferior?—It is not very good.

How many yards would it take to make a costume like that?—Almost four yards. What can you make a costume like that for?—I have not got that material.

You had some of this material once?—Yes.

You refuse to sell it, I believe?—Yes. Why?—Because I know it would shrink and it would give me trouble.

As a matter of fact it would shrink by hot pressing alone?—Yes.

Do you know anything about dry cleaning?—Yes.

You would not dry clean that because that material would shrink?—Yes. Pressing with a hot iron would cause it to shrink.

Would cloth like that shrink if it were of good quality?—Pressing would shrink almost any woollen material, but more especially this material.

Is this a tailor-made costume or a dressmaker's costume?—It is not a high-class tailor-made costume.

His Lordship—Would you say that this dress has been washed or dry cleaned?

Witness—Dry cleaned.

Why?—Well, there are three ways of telling. Anything washed leaves a gloss on the wool, whereas if it were dry cleaned it would be soft and natural. It gets a sort of yellow appearance after being washed, but dry cleaning keeps it white.

Mr. Hayward—You have seen hundreds of articles dry cleaned?—Yes.

Would you say in your opinion that garment has been properly dry cleaned?—Yes. It has been properly dry cleaned, but it has been knocked about a lot.

If it has shrunk during the process of dry cleaning it is due to the quality of the material?—Well, the pressing alone would make it shrink.

His Lordship—You are quite sure it has been dry cleaned?—Yes.

Has there been any negligence?—Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Hayward—You think this coat and skirt, however well cleaned, would still shrink?—It would shrink in the pressing.

There is nothing in the appearance of the garment to suggest that the dry cleaning was negligently done?—Nothing.

Witness, in reply to further questions, said the defendants might not be able to tell whether such material would shrink in the process of dry cleaning or not. He could tell better than they could, but he would not expect dry cleaners to have the knowledge that he had. He thought a dry cleaner should know what articles would shrink. Probably, he would learn by experience.

Mr. Hayward again submitted that the plaintiff had failed to prove her case.

His Lordship—I don't think she has proved negligence. The question is, whether it is the business of the Company to know that this could not be done without shrinking the material.

Mr. Hayward—No.

Mr. Hind—That is what I am relying on.

His Lordship—One would expect that he would notify the ignorant public in such matters and that he would make it his business to know what would shrink.

Mr. Hayward—One cannot tell whether this material would shrink or not.

Defendant was not in Court, and after discussion his Lordship adjourned the case till later in order that defendant might be present.

When the Court resumed,

Witness—I know they cannot. You still refuse?—Yes.

Mr. Hind—That is my case, your Lordship.

Mr. Hayward submitted that plaintiff had failed to prove her case. The onus lay on plaintiff to prove that the garment had not been dry cleaned. Unfortunately the defendant was not present in Court, but if his Lordship would adjourn the case he would get defendant.

His Lordship—I can't do that.

Mr. Hayward then said he would call an expert witness.

Mr. Hayward said that his client was not present, but he thought he was on the way.

His Lordship—Is the plaintiff here?

Mr. Hind—No. I thought she would not be wanted again.

His Lordship—I wanted to ask her, supposing she had been told this dress was spoiled, what was its value to her as a dirty dress. It was evidently dirty or she would not have sent it to be dry cleaned. Do I understand that she actually paid \$25?

Mr. Hind—Yes.

His Lordship—And it was dirty?

Mr. Hind—Yes.

His Lordship—I should have thought that a claim of \$25 or \$30 would have been ample.

Mr. Hayward—We are perfectly ready to put it in order, and it would probably have cost us that.

His Lordship—Mr. Shaw said he could not put it in order.

Mr. Hind—Yes. Mr. Shaw volunteered the statement that it was impossible to make it fit.

His Lordship—I think so.

Subsequently, his Lordship said he was disposed to give judgment for plaintiff for \$25.

Mr. Hayward—Don't you think we should have had an opportunity of putting the dress right?

His Lordship—It could not be done. I am satisfied on that point. You did not offer to make her a new dress.

Mr. Hayward—No. If we had failed to make the dress good then she could have brought her action.

His Lordship—She says it could not be done. I am inclined to think she is right.

Mr. Hayward—It seems hard that the defendant should be saddled with the whole costs when he was willing to repair the damage.

His Lordship gave judgment for \$25 and costs.

Mr. Hind—Can we have the costume for what it is worth?

His Lordship—Oh, no. They have it.

THE ALLAN WILKIE COMPANY.

At the Theatre Royal last night the Allan Wilkie Company gave a foretelling and very entertaining production of the Shakespearean Comedy "The Taming of the Shrew."

There was only a moderate house when the curtain rose at 9.15, but before the end of the first act, the attendance had assumed moderate proportions.

"The Taming of the Shrew" in the hands of the Company receive a full measure of justice. The play practically centres round "Katherine"—the Shrew, and Petruchio, her suitor, and with the former part in the hands of Miss F. Hunter-Watts, with Mr. Allan Wilkie as Petruchio, the success of the comedy was assured. Miss F. Hunter-Watts was very real, and rose to some brilliance in her passionate outbursts. The other members of the cast were good. Miss Kathleen Clancy as the fair Bianca, sustained her part with success, and the comedy went with spirit all through.

To-night the Company stage "Lady Windermere's Fan" when the theatre-goer public will have another occasion of spending a most enjoyable night with the Allan Wilkie Company.

A GANG OF PICKPOCKETS.

A Chinese man and boy, members of a gang of thieves who were stated to have come down to Hongkong from Canton in the New Year, were charged at the Magistrate's yesterday with stealing from the person of a Portuguese clerk a silver watch, fob-chain and locket. The articles were taken from the complainant's pocket.

Inspector Dymond, who arrested the prisoners in a tenement in Third Street, said a large number of pawn-tickets were found on the boy. Mr. Hazeland sent the older prisoner to goal for two months and ordered his exposure in the stocks for four hours. The boy will be sent back to China.

ADMIRALTY APPOINTMENTS.

Captain E. B. Kiddle, who recently relinquished the command of the battleship *Glory* and a group of ships in the Third Fleet at the North, proceeds of the China Station to assume command of the armoured cruiser *Vice-Admiral J. H. M. Jerram*, who has been selected to succeed Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, as Commander-in-Chief in the Far East. Captain Kiddle only returned home from the China Station early in last year.

Amongst appointments made by the Admiralty during the week ending January 17th were the following:—Commander H. R. Norbury, to the *Minotaur*, additional, to date January 20th, and as flag commander to Rear-Admiral Jerram, on hoisting his flag as Commander-in-Chief, China, undated. Lieutenant: J. L. L. Sloan, to the *Cadmus*, T. H. G. Barton, to the *Tamar*, for the *Handy*, reappointed in lieu of a sub-lieutenant on promotion, to date January 1st; D. Wardlaw-Ramsay, to the *Test*, A. M. Garlick, to the *Thistle*.

Sub-Lieutenants: G. W. W. Hooper, to the *Defence*, to date January 10th, and A. Ferguson, to the *Hamphire*, on arrival on China Station, undated. Staff Paymaster C. E. Lyne, to the *Minotaur*, additional, to date January 20th, and as secretary to Rear-Admiral J. H. M. Jerram, on flag being hoisted, undated. Assistant Paymasters: W. E. H. Jolly, M. Blake (as interpreter in German), and K. B. S. Greig, all to the *Minotaur*, additional, to date January 20th, and as secretaries to Rear-Admiral J. H. M. Jerram, undated.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, HONGKONG.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

The annual prize distribution in connection with St. Paul's College took place last night the function being attended by His Excellency the Governor. The proceedings opened with a concert, in which the boys showed some of their attainments. His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria presided over a large attendance.

His Lordship said they were having their function at the beginning of a new term instead of at the end of a term in order to have present with them the Rev. A. D. Stewart, who devoted himself to the welfare of the college.

The Rev. Mr. Rogers read the following report:—

Your Excellency, my Lord Bishop, Ladies and Gentlemen, in reviewing the work of the past year, the 4th year's work of St. Paul's College Anglo-Chinese School, we feel at once that it has been a critical year in the life-history of our school.

In the first place the Principal, the Rev. A. D. Stewart, M.A., has been at home in England for a well-earned furlough, and his absence naturally left a gap which it was impossible to adequately fill. We take as a school this opportunity of extending a warm welcome to him as he once again takes up the reins of government.

In the next place no less than eight members of the teaching staff of fifteen left during the year, five to continue their studies at the Hongkong University, two, the Rev. and Miss H. O. Spink, to return to England, and the eighth, Mr. Tsai Po Sin, going to Edinburgh to study medicine.

When I add that the average number of boys attending has been over 200, by far the largest since the school was opened, it will be seen that we have very much to thank God for in so providing for our many needs that we have been able to keep all our classes going and accomplish a certain amount of progressive work during the past twelve months.

The increase in attendance above referred to has been due to the extra accommodation provided by the opening of this building in October, 1911. This enables us to accommodate nearly 250 boys, and we have had upwards of 250 names upon our register through the year.

The school has been open for 216 days and the attendance generally has been quite satisfactory, one boy, Chung Ye Kong, having the splendid record of not missing a single day for four years; i.e., since the school was opened.

For the third year we presented candidates for the Oxford Local Examinations, two boys passing out of five who sat for the Junior, and seven passing out of eight who sat for the Preliminary. No candidates were presented for the Senior, but a class has now been opened and we hope this year to present candidates for this examination.

The athletic side of our school work, though not lost sight of, has suffered most from our staff changes. Our own school sports, held by kind permission of the Hongkong Chinese Recreation Club on their ground in Causeway Bay in April last, were keenly taken up by the boys. Competitors from this school were also successful in the Hongkong School athletic sports.

A school football team, has competed in the H.K. Junior School League, and our thanks are due to the Officer Commanding the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry for the frequent use of the parade ground for practice.

A word now as to the more directly spiritual side of our work. The great aim and object of our school is to send out into the world men equipped not only intellectually and physically, but men of strong, upright character, fastened after the pattern of our Great Exemplar the Lord Jesus Christ. We have sought to attain this end by the daily study of God's word and by meeting once a week for addresses on the subject of religion, which have been listened to with marked attention by our scholars. Our thanks are due to the following, amongst others, who have spoken to us one or more times during the past year:—

The Right Revs. Bishop Banister and Bishop Taylor-Smith, the Revs. R. T. Johnson, H. Copley Myer, G. A. Bunbury, W. E. Foster-Pegg, W. T. Austen and H. O. Spink, Colonel St. John and Captain Elliot, in addition to the Warden the Bishop of Victoria.

THE STAFF.

The many changes in the staff have already been referred to. While we have greatly felt the loss of several old masters, who have served the school loyally and well during the past two or three years, we are glad to know that most of them have left for the purpose of continuing their studies and so fitting themselves better for that educational work so vitally important to China at the present time, to which we hope many of them will give themselves when their College course is completed.

Special mention must be made of Mr. Thomas Chan, who has been with the school since it opened in 1909, and who left us in November to take up a post in the Hongkong University. Mr. Chan's services to the school have been highly valued and he leaves us with our best wishes for his future advancement.

In the place of those members of the staff who left during the year, we have had the help of the Rev. N. C. Pope, M.A., Chaplain of St. Andrew's, Kowloon, of Mrs. Claxton, who has taken Miss Spink's place, and of Mr. Ma Tsun Shing, an old prefect of St. Stephen's College, who has also studied in America; the services of all of these have been appreciated. We also welcome as members of our teaching staff Messrs. Sidney Edwards and Thomas Rowan, old Diocesan School boys, and Messrs. Wong Shui Pan and Yip Yuk Fui, former students of Queen's College. Since the beginning of this school year, the staff has been further greatly strengthened by the arrival of Mr. Evan and Miss Stewart, brother and sister of the Principal. Miss Stewart has in the past given valuable assistance to the school, and we extend to both a hearty welcome.

Our thanks are due to Miss Hunt, of St. Stephen's College, for drawing lessons given twice a week through the year to the Oxford Local classes.

To the staff as a whole I would like to personally express my gratitude for the cheerful and whole-hearted service which they have rendered during the year. Their work has been done loyally and thoroughly and the present healthy condition of the school is due in no small measure to their loyal co-operation; also to express my personal gratitude to our Warden, the Lord

Bishop of Victoria, for his constant kindness and help.

In closing the report it only remains to express our thanks to your Excellency for the honour you have done us this evening by coming to distribute our prizes, and to express the hope that this New Year, which is opening so brightly for our school, will be one of real prosperity and progress in every department of our work.

His Lordship the Bishop congratulated Mr. Rogers on the excellent report, and having alluded to the fact that strict discipline is observed in the College, he asked His Excellency to distribute the prizes, and, if he wished, to address a few words to them.

His EXCELLENCY, who was warmly greeted on ascending the platform, said it was a pleasure to come to St. Paul's College, because in doing so he was paying honour in a small way to the College and to its headmaster, Mr. Stewart. (Applause.)

The name of Stewart was well known in the missionary field in the Far East, and it was a pleasure to pay a tribute to that name. Moreover, they must know that Mr. Stewart and he were fellow countrymen. They hailed from the island which had been called the brightest jewel in the British crown, the Emerald Isle, Ireland, but not only that, Mr. Stewart's uncle and he were schoolboys together in Dublin in the years gone by. They learned their lessons under slightly different circumstances than those under which the boys present learned theirs. They were subjected to very severe discipline, something like the discipline they read of in such books as Nicholas Nickleby. He remembered that when Mr. Stewart and he did not know their lessons they used to get the cane on their hands, and when their hands got hard the master, who used to wear a big ring, much bigger than Bishop Lander's, knocked the skin off their fingers with his ring. It hurt very much on a cold morning, but it made men of them. Although these were not the methods employed in that school, he hoped they were not necessary. He reminded the boys that it was their duty to do their best for the school and for their masters. He could not criticise the report which had just been read, because the school was not under Government inspection, but that was a condition of things which he was doing his best to alter, because he thought that every school ought to be under Government inspection and control. He then referred to the part which the boys would play in the future in the Colony and in the Republic of China. They in Hongkong were well wishers of China, and they wished to do their best to educate the boys in such a way that afterwards in whatever lines of life they took up they would prove honest, trustworthy, and justice loving men. (Applause.)

His Excellency then presented the prizes.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

"TAIKOO" v. "POLICE."

This match was shot off on Sunday, 9th inst., at Quarry Bay, and resulted in a win for Taikoo by 61 points. The following being the scores registered:—

TAIKOO.

Names.	200	500	600	Total.
J. Simpson	31	30	29	90
A. Macdonald	31	30	28	89
J. D. Danby	25	30	31	86
G. H. Bannerman	30	28	27	85
T. Grimshaw	26	30	27	83
W. Eldridge	30	29	22	81
W. Bassford	24	27	29	80
C. Summers	27	28	23	78
Total	224	227	216	637

Less Handicap for Apertures 33

Total 634

POLICE.

Names.	200	500	600	Total.
McLennan	27	30	28	85
Pitt	26	28	28	82
Wodehouse	26	29	21	76
Grimmatt	28	28	16	72
McNal-Wilson	28	28	16	72
Cave	21	27	20	68
Gordon	18	28	20	66
Sullivan	25	20	14	59
Total	199	218	163	580

Less Handicap for Apertures 7

Total 573

THE SASSOON ESTATE AT SHANGHAI.

CROWN CLAIM FOR PROBATE DUTY CONTESTED.

The Crown claim with regard to the Shanghai estate of the late Mr. Arthur Abraham David Sassoon is being contested in the Courts at Shanghai by Mr. D. M. Nissim and Mr. A. Howard, attorneys of Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, the executor. The attorneys valued the estate in Shanghai for probate at Tls. 1,991,000, while the Registrar of the Court estimated the value at Tls. 2,813,385. A fee of 3 per cent. is payable on probate or administration, and the Crown claim payment of the sum of Tls. 23,953-19-1, being the equivalent at the rate of exchange on the date of the testator's death of three per cent. of Tls. 992,385, being the difference between the value of the said property situate at Shanghai as stated by the defendants, and whereon duty had been paid to this Court, and the value thereof as estimated by the Registrar; and the Registrar further demanded from the defendants payment of interest at five per cent. on the above sum of Tls. 23,953-19-1 from March 13th, 1912, the date of the death of the testator, until payment.

The defence is that the sum of Tls. 2,813,385 is not the price which the property would fetch if sold in the open market at the time of the death of the deceased and they plead that the valuation dated April 18th, 1912, made by Messrs. Moordhead and Hale is a proper and correct valuation of the property as the price it would have fetched if sold in the open market at the time of the death of the deceased.

INTIMATIONS.

MOTHER AND HER THREE CHILD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. 2013 R.
NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE until Noon of SATURDAY, the 1st day of March, 1913, for the LETTING of the OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING from the 1st July, 1913, or so soon thereafter as possession can be given, to the 31st December, 1914, subject to conditions which can be ascertained at the Office.

Each Tender should bear on the cover the words "Tender for Lease of Old Post Office Building" and must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the COLONIAL TREASURY a sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions of above referred to should the Tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the Highest or any Tender.

Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. 299

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAMUR."

Arrived Hongkong on 6th February, 1913.

From ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. BOWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOBI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APOAE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by "DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents."

Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. [6]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"DEN OF CROMBIE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by "JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents."

Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. [49]

SS. "PAUL LECAT,"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex ss. "Bretton," "Normand" and "Eugene" and from Bordeaux ex ss. "Ville d'Arres," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 17th inst. at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. [2]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

NURSE for Two Children at the Peak.

Apply stating terms to—
"C. H. G."
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1913. [296]

TO LET FURNISHED.

From 1st April (or sooner if required).

NO. 8, STEWART TERRACE, The PEAK.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1913. [297]

TO LET.

A T. PEAK, FURNISHED BEDROOM, with or without Board, suitable for Gentleman, Private Family, Convenient distance from Tram.

Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 11th February, 1913. [298]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "ATHOLL"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 8th prox., or they will not be recognized.

A broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by "DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents."

Hongkong, 10th February, 1913. [295]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.Leading Articles:—
The Salt Gabelle.

China and Tibet.

"China Groups" in Europe.

The Mongolian Question.

China New Year.

The China Loan.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong.

The Magistracy.

The New Territories Tin Enterprise.

China New Year.

Company Meeting:—
Humphreys Estates and Finance Co.

Chinese Industrial Enterprises.

An Engagement with Moros.

Marriage of the Chief Justice.

The Marriage of Sir Alexander Hosie.

Wedding at St. John's Cathedral.

Alleged Inciting to Boycott.

European Lady Attacked by Highway Robbers.

Serious Charge Against a German.

Contravening Port Health Regulations.

A Harbour Outrage.

Correspondence:—
Wireless Telegraphy for Boys.

Censorship of Cinematograph Shows.

Wanted.

Cinematograph Shows.

Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

Taxing Foreigners in Japan.

Supreme Court.

Theft of Nearly Twelve Thousand Dollars.

The Making of "Sunlight" in Japan.

Company Report:—
The Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Hotel.

Hankow French Concession Election.

The Search for the "Yingchow."

"An Ideal Husband."

China's Commemorative Stamps.

Medical Missionaries in Conference at Peking.

The Chinese Army.

Revenues of Railways in China.

Explosion at Tongshan.

The Ming Pretender.

The Bank of China Bill.

The Wireless Station for Woosung.

Transportation Difficulties in Manchuria.

Traffic on the Tonkin-Yunnan Railway.

"Rebellious Generals" from Kwangtung.

The Ice Danger in the North.

Millionaires in Japan.

Japanese Shipping and Indian Interport Trade.

The Municipal Election at Shanghai.

Missions in China.

The Riches of Shanghai.

The Incidence of Taxation.

The "Cleveland."

Interior Manila Cigars.

Tea Cultivation.

Queen's College Prize Distribution.

The History of Queen's College, Hongkong.

School Prize Distributions.

The Customs College, Peking.

The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

Telegrams.

Benefit at the Seamen's Institute.

The Philharmonic Concert.

Local Sport.

Boycott Ordinance Suspended.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage, 34 cents each.

51 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1913.

INTIMATION

The Subscription List is now open and will close on or before Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1913.

THE NEW TERRITORIES (HONGKONG) TIN DREDGING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES, 1911.)

CAPITAL, \$750,000
DIVIDED INTO 75,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

Of the above Shares, 53,000 Ordinary Shares are to be issued and credited as paid up, and as below mentioned the remaining 22,000 Ordinary Shares are now offered for Public Subscription payable as follows:—
PRESENT ISSUE.—There are offered for Subscription 25,000 Ordinary Shares at par payable as follows:—

\$2.50 PER SHARE ON APPLICATION.

\$2.50 PER SHARE ON ALLOTMENT.

\$5.00 WITHIN 3 MONTHS OF THE REGISTRATION OF THE COMPANY.

Applications have already been received for 7,500 Shares, part of this present issue and are already guaranteed.

DIRECTORS.

F. D. BARRETTO, Esq., of No. 3, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchant, Messrs. Barretto & Co.

Dr. E. EVAN-JONES, of No. 18, Bank Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, Dental Surgeon.

J. E. JOSEPH, Esq., of Prince's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, Bill and Exchange Broker.

W. LOGAN, Esq., of No. 4, Le House Street, Victoria, Hongkong, Share and General Broker.

G. A. TISDALL, Esq., of Prince's Building, Manager of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, Hongkong.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS, MR. M. J. D. STEPHENS.

GENERAL AGENTS, MESSRS. BARRETTO & CO.

AUDITORS, MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.

ADVISING ENGINEER, MR. G. LANZIUS.

REGISTERED OFFICES OF THE COMPANY:

3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed for the purposes mentioned in its Memorandum of Association and primarily for the purpose of acquiring from F. D. Barretto, whose address is given above, the Vendor to the Company, of 640 acres of Mining Land in the New Territories to be comprised in a Mining Lease to be granted by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, which 640 acres is at present included in a Mining License granted by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council to Mr. F. D. Barretto and dated the 14th of November, 1912.

Property.—The property to be transferred by Mr. F. D. Barretto to the Company will be the Mining Lease when granted containing an area of 640 acres in one block and will be for a term not exceeding 75 years and the lease will be applied for immediately on the formation of the Company.

The business will be taken over by the Company as a going concern as from the day of registration of the Company, and the Company will have the benefit of all profits realized from that date.

Transport.—Transport is very reasonable as will be seen from the report made by Mr. G. Lanzius, an estimate of the cost of transporting Ore from the Mine to Hongkong being \$10 per ton.

Reports.—Reports have been made on the property by Mr. G. Lanzius, who has been prospecting the property for the past three months. Copies of both these reports are circulated herewith, and the originals may be inspected at the Offices of the Company's Solicitor at any time during office hours up to the closing of the Application List. In his report Mr. G. Lanzius states that he has practically inspected the 640 acres to be acquired, and has obtained an average value of 3lbs. of Tin Oxide per cubic yard from the pits inspected. He draws attention to the fact that the Tin Ore is fairly evenly distributed through the deposit, and that the property is essentially a dredging proposition, and should be worked very cheaply, the ground being mostly free wash with small boulders.

Plant.—In regard to Plant, Estimates have been prepared by Mr. G. Lanzius, the cost of Dredge, Smelter, Tin Store, etc., being placed at \$190,000.

Capital.—This issue provides for the sum of \$250,000 and after allowing for cost of plant, etc., as above, it is proposed to devote the sum of \$70,000 for working.

Purchase Consideration.—The purchase price of the property has been fixed at \$800,000 payable entirely in shares to Mr. F. D. Barretto or his Nominees, who will undertake in writing with the Company not to sell such shares on allotment for a period of twelve months from the registration of the Company under the sum of fifteen dollars per share.

Minimum Subscription.—The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 10,000 shares to be issued as wholly payable in cash, or payable as above \$2.50 on application, \$2.50 on allotment and the balance of \$5 within 3 months at the registration of the Company.

Rent and Royalty.—The Crown Rent payable in respect of the 640 acres is fixed at \$2 per acre per annum. Royalty will not exceed 5 per cent, and is payable to the Government of Hongkong in respect of all Ore won. The Royalty of 5 per cent, on all Ore so won compares very favourably with the duty charged by the Government of the Federated Malay States.

Depreciation.—Provision is made for a depreciation on Plant of 10 % yearly.

Preliminary Expenses.—The Company to pay the preliminary expenses of and incident to the formation and floating of the Company, down to the time when it becomes entitled to commence business, and the estimated amount thereof is \$2,000.

Qualification and Remuneration of Directors and General Agents.—The following are the provisions contained in the Articles of Association as to the qualification and remuneration of Directors and General Agents:—"No person shall be eligible for the office of Director unless he be a shareholder holding at the least one hundred shares." "The Directors shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services, such sum as shall be from time to time determined by the Meeting be held amongst them in such proportions and manner as the Directors immediately concerned by Agreement may determine, and in default of such determination equally."

The firm of Barretto & Co., of Hongkong, their nominees or successors in business so long as they or any one of the partners of the firm jointly or severally shall hold in their or his own right not less than one thousand shares of the Company and shall be willing to act as to be the General Agents of the Company and their allowance shall consist of a sum of one thousand dollars per month for defraying the office expenses of the registered Head Office of the Company at Hongkong.

Agreements.—In addition to the Lease to be granted the following Agreement has been entered into in connection with the Company.

1.—An Agreement dated the 30th day of January, 1912, made between Mr. F. D. Barretto of the one part and the Company of the other part being an Agreement for the transfer or assignment of the lease to the Company.

The Directors of the Company are not aware of any contracts other than the Agreement referred to.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of any the above mentioned Agreement and Reports can be seen at the office of the Solicitor to the Company at any time during business hours.

A copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association is printed in the fold of this prospectus and forms part of it.

Application for Shares must be made on the accompanying form, and forwarded to the Company's Bankers with the amount of the deposit. If no Allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if the number of Shares allotted be less than that applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the amount due on Allotment, and any excess returned to the Applicant. Failure to pay the amount due on Allotment will render the Shares and the previous payments liable to forfeiture.

The Vendor holds the right to further mining rights of about Four Square Miles adjoining the present Company's Concession.—In the event of these or any portion thereof being disposed of to any person, syndicate, or Company, it has been agreed by the Vendor that he will deliver to this Company, for distribution amongst the then shareholders thereof, one third of the purchase price, whether in cash or in shares, which he may receive as a consideration for his disposal of such rights, or part of them.

Copies of the Prospectus with forms of Applications for Shares may be obtained from the Solicitor, Agents Directors and/or Bankers of the Company.

This prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

DIRECTORS.

F. D. BARRETTO

E. EVAN-JONES

J. E. JOSEPH

W. LOGAN

G. A. TISDALL

} Directors.

Dated 31st January, 1913.

PROFITS.

It is estimated from the Report attached of the Mining Engineer that the approximate output will amount to about 300 tons per annum.

(Dredge capacity 61,500 c. Yds. per day, and counting to recover say 1 1/2 lbs. Tin Oxide per c. yd. 2,250 per diem —875,000lbs. per annum.) Taking the price of Tin Oxide say at \$4.00 per ton makes a gross value of say \$360,000

WORKING EXPENSES.

For Dredge and Management at the Mines \$3,000 x 12	\$36,000
Office and Administration Expenses	12,000
Directors' fees say	3,000
Royalty say 5% on \$360,000	18,000
Taxes	1,500
Reclamation of land	10,000
Depreciation of Plant, etc., say 10%	18,000
Unforeseen	17,000
Total expenses	\$113,000

As the working expenses (details of which are set up above) are estimated to amount to \$113,000, there should be available annually for dividend a sum of say \$247,000 equal to 30 % on the total nominal capital of the Company assuming the above estimate of output proves to be correct.

PLANT, & C.

Cost of one 3 c. ft. Bucket Dredge, close connected type, driven by suction gas engines, i.e.b. London	\$130,000
Transportation and erection of Dredge, etc.	10,000
Tools and Machinery, etc.	15,000
Redemption of land (as required) say	20,000
Two Smelters, using Oil Fuel to run down Tin Oxide into ingots of about 90 % pure Tin	5,000
Working Capital	70,000
	\$250,000

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1912.

Gentlemen,
In accordance with my agreement with you, I now beg to submit my report on part of the Tin Mining Concession you hold in the New Territories from the Government of Hongkong. I also attach a sketch map to this report.

As a lease consists of one square mile or 640 acres, I have confined my examination to this area.

Location.—The property is situated in the New Territories behind the Kowloon Peninsula in the district of Unlong, and distant about 1 1/2 hours by steam launch from the City of Victoria and a walk of about 2 hours from the landing place brings us to our present headquarters. The property can also be reached by using the Kowloon Railway to Tai Po or Fan Ling and thence by foot or on horseback. There is also another route by steam launch by way of Deep Bay, the mouth of the river near Unlong being about 2 miles from the works.

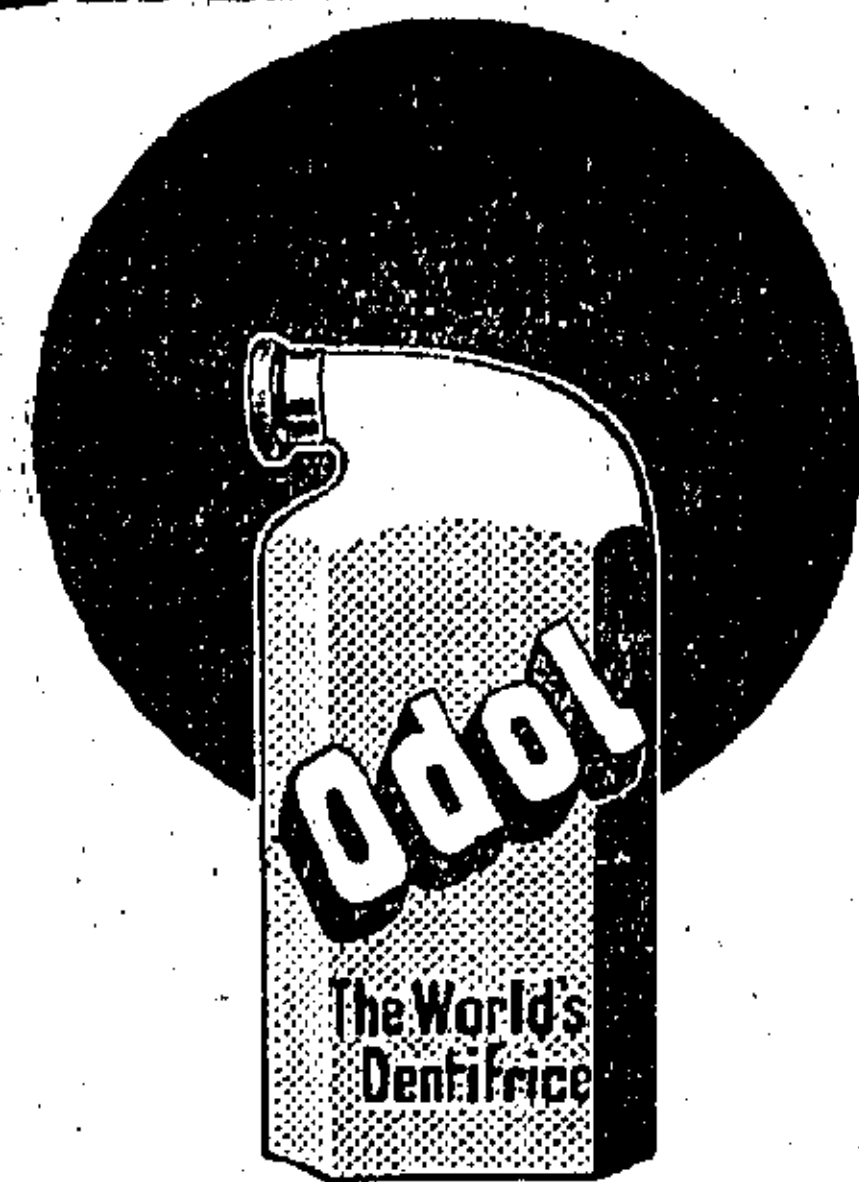
Area.—As stated above, I have confined myself to the examination of one mining lease or 640 acres.

Title.—This is granted by the Government of Hongkong, being situated in British Territory. The lease is for 75 years or for such longer term as the Secretary of State may authorize. The Royalty is fixed by Ordinance not to exceed 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the metal at the Mines when ready for exportation or for smelting or reducing.

Labour.—Is both cheap and plentiful and the source of supply being close at hand, there is no fear of any scarcity, as is unfortunately the case with many similar enterprises elsewhere.

Transport.—The situation of the property being so near to Hongkong, I can confidently say that the cost of the carriage of the extracted metal to steamer in the harbour should not exceed \$10 per ton. I understand the Hongkong Government intends building shortly a branch line of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, at Fan Ling to a place near our present workings. This should considerably facilitate the transport and cheapen the cost.

General.—I have now worked on the property for about two months and have started sluicing for Tin. Sixty men have so far been employed and I have succeeded in recovering 200 pounds of tin concentrate per day. This Tin, I understand from you, has been



The longer a dentifrice prevents fermentation and decomposition processes in the mouth after the rinsing of the mouth has been finished, the better the dentifrice. In permanent efficacy all preparations for the teeth are surpassed by Odol.

[104-25]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.

ALLAN WILKIE
AND FULL LONDON CO.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
Oscar Wilde's Play

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

Definitely the Last Performance in Hongkong.

CURTAIN AT 9.15 P.M.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1913. [246]

THEATRE ROYAL

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
COMMENCING THURSDAY, 20TH FEB.
MAURICE E. RANDMANN
Announces

MR. HENRY DALLAS
and
THE

DALLAS COMEDY CO.
Direct from London.

THURSDAY, 20TH FEB. ---

BABY MINE
Admitted to be one of the Funniest Farces
seen in England during the past
Twenty-five Years.

FRIDAY, 21ST FEB. ---

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

SATURDAY, 22ND FEB. ---

THE GLAD EYE.

SUNDAY, 23RD FEB. ---

WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.

TUESDAY, 25TH FEB. ---

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH FEB. ---

BELLA DONNA
From St. James Theatre, London.

Other performances will be
duly announced.

Each Production Brought in its Entirety
from London.

Box Plan open at MOUTRIE & Co.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9.15 sharp.

PRICES, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.00, & 1.00.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1913. [286]

BIJOU

9.15 P.M.—PROGRAMME—9.15 P.M.

ALL NEW PICTURES.

The Demon Waltz. A Nocturne.
Widows in A New Profession.
La Granja (Scenic). Miss Alice.
A Modern Girl.

And

THE WORLD'S LATEST NEWS

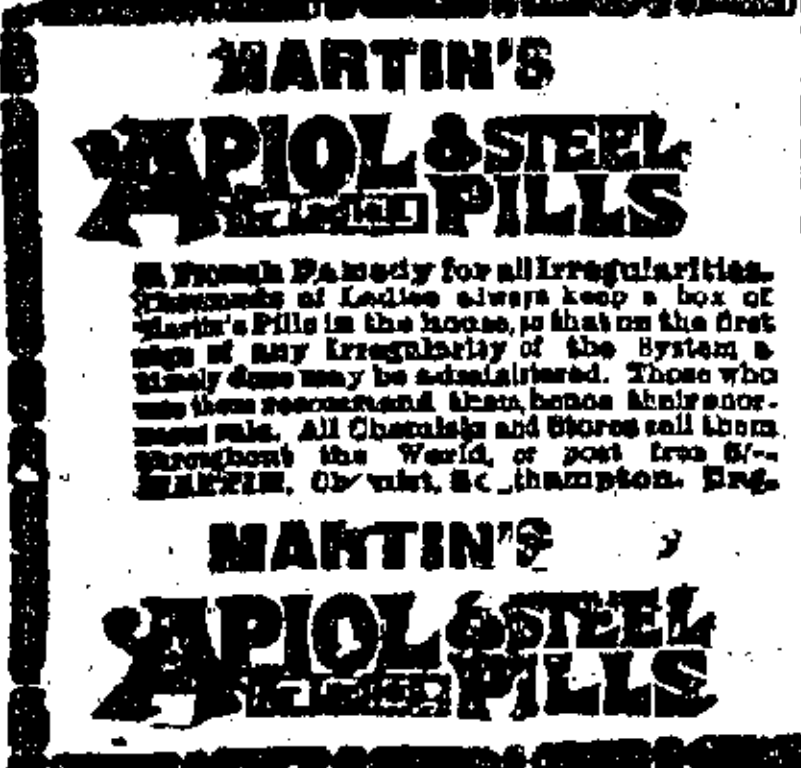
MISS OECILE STEPHANO
Songs:—"The Miner," "Kiss of Spring,"
"Life is but a Song," "Ben Bolt."

MISS DOLLY SWIFT
"My Sunburnt Salome."

"Meet me in Love Land To-Night."

7.15 P.M.—PICTURES ONLY—7.15 P.M.

Hongkong 8th February, 1913 [61]



THE DRY DOCK "DEWEY."

EXTENSIVE CORROSION.

The *Manila Times* says:—The report of the board appointed at Olongapo to examine into the condition of the dry dock *Dewey* has been received by the navy department in Washington, and is the cause of considerable worry to the authorities on account of the extraordinary conditions it reports. The dock, the first cost of which was \$1,143,595.08, arrived at Olongapo on July 10th, 1906, and in 1907 was self-decked and found to be in good condition. However, in December, 1908, it was again self-decked and the condition reported bad, corrosion having started in the interior tanks.

"At once a large force of men was put to work chipping and painting, an average of 500 Filipinos being constantly engaged in this work. Despite the constant efforts of the force, the rust and corrosion made rapid gains and boards were at various times convened for the purpose of testing and reporting on the condition of the dock. Seven different kinds of preparations have been tried, but none of these seem to be able to protect the dock against the action of the water. The department suggested that experiments be made to ascertain whether there were any peculiar local disturbances, or electric action which could account for the trouble, but exhaustive tests found nothing exceptional in the waters of Olongapo bay or of Cavite. The department, as a last resort, has sent out a large supply of bituminous solution (biturine) which is now being tried out.

The average annual cost for the upkeep of floating docks in other parts of the world is about one per cent. of first cost, while the *Dewey* has cost over 2-1/2 per cent., and even then the preservation is not complete or perfect. About \$36,000 annually has been spent on this dock, which sum has at no time been sufficient to keep up with the rapid deterioration, and in order to get the dock once more in fair condition it will require about \$75,000 for the year 1913 and \$85,000 for 1914. If these amounts are available it is presumed that then the work of preservation can be successfully carried on with an annual appropriation of \$35,000. In case the larger amounts are not secured the annual appropriation will not be of much avail, as it is only sufficient for the general upkeep, leaving untouched the rust and corrosion of the former years.

Even with ample funds there will be some difficulty in the way, on account of the fact that the work is very disagreeable and trying, and labourers are reluctant to spend the day in the close interior of the dock when there is employment to be secured elsewhere. It has frequently happened that it was impossible to secure the necessary labour and as a result deterioration made signal gains.

It is not thought likely that any radical action will be taken in the matter until receipt of a report on the value of biturine as a preservative, and if this proves unfavourable the authorities are at a loss to know what to try next.

COLOMBO SATIRISED.

In a journal printed on board the s.s. *Marmora* these amusing remarks appear in the Guide to Colombo:—

This Port in addition to being the capital of the Spice Isle can well be described as "the half-way house" between England and Australia. Equally so it might truthfully be referred to as the principal P. & O. coaling station. Colombo is famed for many things, but as a market for precious—and bogus—stones it has no equal. Here one may purchase sapphires, rubies, opals, diamonds and other stones of variegated colours to match one's socks or beeb ribbons.

That the diamonds never saw Kimberly or Brazil; that the opals were never within 3,000 miles of White Cliffs, and the rubies and other stones were manufactured at the back of some Hindu hotel are minor details that the plausible merchant will endeavour to satisfactorily explain away. These stones are generally sold by the carat, but visitors will find it more economical to make their offer at per bushel. When dealing with Ceylon tradesmen passengers should remember that a good method is to take the price demanded, divide it by half, deduct fifty per cent. from that amount, insist on a further discount of 25 per cent. for cash, and tender the balance—after you have the goods in your possession.

The principal means of locomotion in Colombo is per ricksha. These vehicles are drawn by affable natives who have a cheerful disregard for truth, have no bump of locality in their cranium, and whose egregious cheek would make a Yankee book agent turn green with envy. The official fare entitled to be charged by these "boys" is 25 cents per hour, but they have no hesitation in asking, and accepting, ten shillings for that period. It is not exactly "comme il faut" to shake hands with the boy when leaving, but if you are wearing a Port Said topee your conduct will pass unnoticed.

There are several "drinkerics" in Colombo, these being rendered necessary by the thirst-producing atmosphere; in fact the principal requirements for a lengthy stay in this port are an unlimited supply of handkerchiefs, and a carrying capacity or liquids. Of these hostilities the Galle Face is the rendezvous for the rubber multi-millionaires, and perhaps it is through this fact that the coloured gentleman with his back hair done up and held in place with a tortoise shell comb, who condescends to bring one an iced peg, looks with contempt at anything less than a shilling tip.

Mount Lavinia, situated close to the town, is one of the favourite show places, and from there, in every direction, can be seen gaudy advertisements of the tea retailed by the ex-grocerman whose sole unsatisfied desire is to be considered one of the British aristocracy and wrest the Yachting Cup from the grasp of Uncle Sam.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TELEPHONE 97.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL DISPLAY

OF THE NEW

"ANGLO ORIENT"

SEAMLESS REVERSIBLE.

CARPETS and RUGS

TWO-FOLD PURE WOOL-PILE.

TWO WEARING SURFACES INSTEAD OF ONLY ONE.

TURKISH AND PERSIAN DESIGNS.

ARTISTIC AND DURABLE.

HEARTH RUGS.

SOFA RUGS.

SQUARES.

PRICES MODERATE.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

YOU MAY REST ASSURED

that Beecham's Pills will be of great service to you if your stomach is out of order or your liver is sluggish. The conditions of life in these days are so strenuous that nearly everybody is at times, overtaken by various derangements of the digestive organs. Even the strongest and healthiest occasionally require a little corrective medicine. It is worth remembering that thousands of people have proved that

BEECHAM'S PILLS

speedily exert a curative effect upon the disturbed organs and restore them to their normal healthy state. This splendid preparation has a world-wide reputation for relieving the ailments arising from stomach and liver and kidney disorders, such as languor, depression, flatulence, constipation, biliousness, headache, etc. If you have any such symptoms, take Beecham's Pills and, depend upon it, they

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold in boxes labelled price 9d., 11 1/2d. & 2/6.

DO YOU DRINK

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA?

If not, why not?

OF ALL GROCERS AND STORE DEALERS.

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

CALVERT'S No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 22nd of January, left Colombo on the 9th February, p.m., and may be expected here on or about 20th February.

The P.M. str. *Nile*, with the American mail, left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, the usual Japan ports and Manila on the 8th February.

The Ben Line str. *Benlomond*, from Leith, etc., left Singapore on the 8th February, for this port.

The Silk shipped from Hongkong by R.M.S. *Empress of India* on the 11th January, reached New York on the 7th February.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Not No. 123 THE THERAPION
Cures all diseases of the blood, skin, and mucous membranes. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and a most effective remedy for all diseases of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is also a most effective remedy for all diseases of the mucous membranes, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and leprosy. It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the blood, such as anemia, chlorosis, and leprosy. It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the mucous membranes, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and leprosy. It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the blood, such as anemia, chlorosis, and leprosy. It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the skin, such as eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the mucous membranes, such as gonorrhea, syphilis, and leprosy. 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It is a most effective remedy for all diseases of the blood



SORE THROAT:

Its Cause and Cure.

Few ailments are more painful and annoying than Sore Throat, which is so prevalent just now.

This complaint always means that the sufferer has inhaled germs—particles of vegetable life so extremely minute that, when seen through the microscope, they look like little specks, as shown in the above disc.

The quickest and most thorough way of killing these germs is to suck a few Formamin Tablets. The pain and swelling rapidly diminish, the mouth and throat feel thoroughly clean and refreshed, and in a short time the Sore Throat is cured.

Formamin is just as effective, too, as a preventive of Sore Throat and of much more dangerous epidemic diseases like Diphtheria, Consumption of the Lungs, Scarlet Fever, and Measles.

Praised by 7,000 Physicians.

Wulff's Formamin Tablets are held in the highest esteem by medical men. For instance, a physician writes in "The Practitioner": "I have never had Sore Throat myself since I began to use Formamin, although I suffered periodically before."

Formamin is habitually used by well-known people like the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P., Lord Justice Buckley, and Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P. To take only a few examples, Lord Glanville writes: "I have been using Formamin for Sore Throat with most satisfactory results." Signor Caruso, the world-famous tenor, writes: "I have found Wulff's Formamin Tablets very beneficial to the throat and pleasant to the taste." The Bishop of Bath and Wells writes: "Wulff's Formamin is a remedy and preventive, the value of which is appreciated in this house."

Such eminent people would not allow their names to be published if they had not proved the efficacy of Formamin. Their names are a guarantee that it would be worth your while to try Formamin, which can be obtained of all Chemists, and also to send this coupon for a Free Copy of a valuable Handbook on Sore Throat, Diphtheria, etc., written by a London physician.

Only a limited number of copies are available for free distribution and there is sure to be quick demand for them. Post this coupon at once, and thus make sure of securing your copy. Wulff's Formamin can be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of 50 tablets. Insist on the genuine Formamin, and refuse worthless and harmful substitutes.

FREE HANDBOOK.

Please send me a Free Copy of "Hints on Sore Throat."

Name
Address

A. Wulff & Co.,
6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.
P. 11/155.

FISH! FISH!

WE have just received
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,
A New Shipment of Specially Selected
Smoked

FILLETS,
KIPPERS,
HADDOCKS.

THE
DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

GRIMAUDT'S
SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression as business as the use of First Class Printing. The difference in cost between good and printing and material is generally nil.

THE HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS
are the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices

COMPANY MEETING.

KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held yesterday at the offices, Victoria Buildings. Mr. T. F. Hough presided, and there were also present: Messrs. A. Rodger and J. M. E. Machado (directors), M. S. Northcote (secretary), E. B. Shepherd, J. M. Alves, A. A. Fyle, R. E. Carvalho, J. H. Seth, and Yung Yet Ting.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen:—The report and statement of accounts, with which is printed the auditor's report, having been in your possession for some days, may, I think, be taken as read. The net profit on the year's work amounts to \$17,691.43 as compared with \$16,836.79 for 1911, an increase of a trifle over \$1,000, which, I am sure, you will deem satisfactory, more especially as we have expended some \$475 more than in 1911 on repairs to the property, and we are thus able to declare a dividend of \$2.80 per share, being five cents per share over our last dividend and the highest yet paid by the Company. Besides the usual upkeep of the property, during the year the whole of the exteriors were renovated, which fact mainly accounts for the increase in expenditure appearing under the heading of repairs. Our houses are all well let, in good repair, and there is a steady demand for any vacancies that may occur during this year. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may wish to put.

There being no questions, the report was adopted on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. ALVES. Mr. Fyle proposed the reelection of Messrs. T. F. Hough and J. M. E. Machado as directors. Mr. BRUCE SHEPHERD seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. J. H. SETH, Mr. A. C. Hynes was re-elected auditor at the annual remuneration of \$50.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance, and I am asked to inform you that dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow and can be had on application.

OPIUM IN CHINA.

In the House of Commons on the 16th ult.

Mr. Newman (Middlesex, Opp.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether his attention had been called to the recent hanging and beheading of Chinese subjects for the alleged offence of cultivating the poppy crop; whether he was aware that a female subject was recently put to death on being convicted of smoking; and whether it was the policy of his Majesty's Government to countenance and encourage the Chinese Republic in the methods it had selected for dealing with the traffic and use of opium or other narcotic.

Sir E. Grey—I would refer the hon. member to the answers which were given to the hon. member for Nottingham on the 13th inst. to which I can add nothing.

Sir J. D. Ross (Nottingham, E. Opp.)—Will the right hon. gentleman say whether in this case the remedy is not far worse than the disease?

Sir E. Grey—I have nothing to do with the remedy.

Sir J. D. Ross—Does not the remedy arise immediately out of the pressure put upon the Chinese Republic which arose out of the agreement made between that Republic and his Majesty's Government?

Sir E. Grey—It does not arise out of the agreement with the British Government at all. Whatever measures the Chinese Government have taken to put a stop to the consumption of opium in China are their own affair.

Mr. Newman—Is it a fact that executions have been taken place?

Sir E. Grey—I do not know that it is a fact. I know that reports have appeared in the newspapers, but I have no official information.

Mr. King (Somerset, N. Min.)—Will the right hon. gentleman inquire as to whether such events as these are taking place, especially with a view to discovering what is the feeling in China and of the Chinese Government on the whole question?

Sir E. Grey—I really think the time is coming when the House must put a check upon the tendency to make out in some way that directly or indirectly the British Government are responsible for outrages which occur in any part of the world. (Cheers.)

A NOVEL SWIMMING METHOD.

A Frenchman has been interesting his compatriots lately by swimming at the speed of 16 miles an hour in one of the waterways near Paris. To be strictly accurate, however, he does not swim at all, but merely operates a screw-propelled apparatus that goes through the water with him lying upon it, says the *Philadelphia Record*. A plank about six feet long has metal floats at each end. At the rear end is a screw propeller of the type used on motor-boats and driven by means of pedals. The swimmer lies flat on this plank and pedals, as if he was riding a bicycle. He uses his arms chiefly to direct his course and to maintain his balance on the plank. The revolving propeller provides all the impetus necessary. An advantage of the apparatus is that the user need not necessarily know how to swim without it.

BOXER INDEMNITY PAYMENT.

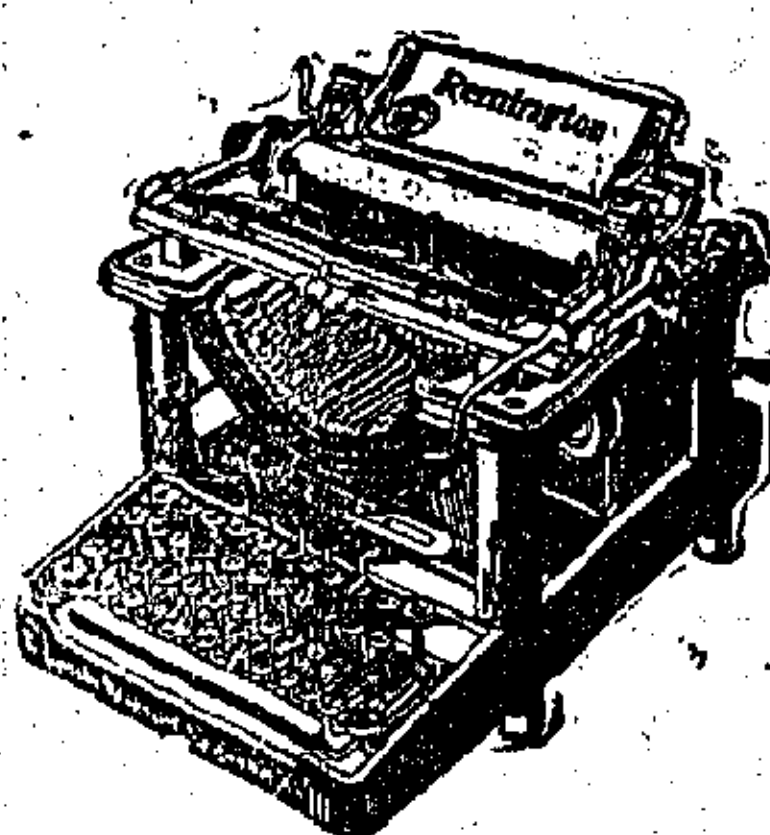
The amount of the Boxer Indemnity arrears due for the month of January, 1912, was paid over at Shanghai last week. The balance of the Customs surplus now stands at about Tls. 5,250,000.

"SMOKE CAPSTAN" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

ALSO
"CAPSTAN" Mixture

W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol and London.

"A MACHINE A MINUTE."
The week just closed, as this issue goes to press, has been epoch-making in the annals of the Writing Machine. A great milestone has been reached and passed in the history of the



Remington Typewriter

During the week we have booked orders for more than a machine a minute for every working hour.

VISIBLE MODELS 10 AND 11.
Not many years ago Remington sales were Sixty Machines per month; now they are over Sixty Machines per hour—MORE THAN A MACHINE A MINUTE. Such is Typewriter Development; such is Remington Progress.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED).

SIEMSEN & Co. (MACHINERY DEPT.).

HONGKONG AND CANTON, General Agents for South China, Formosa, etc.
N.B.—Please write and return of post will bring you free of charge an illustrated booklet, "Touch Method Typewriter Instructions," invaluable to all using a Typewriting Machine. [43-3]

BUDGET OF GOOD THINGS

JUST ARRIVED

for Children and Grown-Ups.
Selling Off at Bed-rock Prices.

Call Early before the Season is over

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.

No. 14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1912. [45]

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. *China*, with the American mail, will sail from Yokohama for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki, and Manila, on the 7th February, between 10 a.m. and noon.

The P.M. S.S. Co. str. *Manchuria* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, the usual Japan Ports and Manila on Thursday, the 23rd inst.

The T.K.L. str. *Chrysomela* leaves San Francisco for Hongkong via usual ports of call and Manila on the 1st February, and may be expected here on the 4th March.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Aldenhurst*, from Sydney, etc., left Manila on the 6th February, for this port.

The E. & A. str. *Empire*, from Sydney, etc., left Port Darwin on the 2nd February for this port (via Timor and Manila).

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Waldemar* left Sydney on the 8th February, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about 3rd March.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 27th January, a.m.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. str. *Devanah* left Singapore for this port on the 9th February, at 9 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 14th February, at about 6 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The R.V.F. str. *Yaroslav* left Colombo on the 28th January, and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on the 11th February. The str. *Thonua* from Calcutta left Singapore on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst., a.m.

The Hansa str. *Goldenfels* left Shanghai on the 8th February, at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 11th February, a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Wakasa Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 5th February, and is expected here on the 11th February.

The H.A.L. str. *Suevia* left Singapore on the 5th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 12th inst., a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Sanuki Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port on the 7th February, and is expected here on the 14th February.

The H.A.L. str. *O. J. G. Ahlers* left Singapore on the 8th February, p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th February.

The N.Y.K. str. *Shidzuka Maru* (America Line) left Kobe for this port on the 7th February, and is expected here on the 16th February.

The N.Y.K. str. *Miyazaki Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 8th February, and is expected here on the 20th February.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Kwongkong, from Shanghai, is due in Hongkong 12th February.

Chuanwang, from Sandakan, is due in Hongkong 17th February.

Kutsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 21st February.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Quindia, from Singapore, is due in Hongkong 12th February.

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES—

Bombay Calcutta Canton Cebu Colon Hongkong Hankow Kobe Manila Mexico Panama Peking San Francisco Shanghai Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS ... \$7,000,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 percent, per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1912. [220]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY ON PROPERTIES ... £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [133]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [119]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000)
Paid up Capital Fl. 14,935,350 (\$1,243,112)
Reserve Fund Fl. 5,022,161.27 (\$418,513)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS

THE WILLIAMS DRAGONS BANK.

SWISS BANKING.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances. Rates on Fixed Deposit can be ascertained on application.
E. J. H. VAN DELDEN, Acting Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1913. [21]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Amoy Swatow Tainan
Anping Keelung Tamsui
Canton Kobe Nagasaki
Fuzhou Osaka Tokyo
Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:

3, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

E. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [127]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 400,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 300,000

RESERVE FUND Yen 175,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Amoy-Hankow Liao-Yang Ryojun
Calcutta (Port Arthur)
Canton London San Francisco
Changhai Lyons Shanghai
Dairen (Dairen) Nagasaki Tientsin
Foukien (Makao) Newchwang Peking
Hankow New York Tokyo
Hankow Osaka
Hankow Peking
Kobe

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1913. [445]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—

STRIKING \$1,500,000 at 2 1/2%=\$37,500,000

SILVER ... \$17,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. SHELLING, Esq., Chairman.

F. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODD, Esq., W. L. PATERSON, Esq.

G. FRIEDLAND, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

C. S. GUBLEY, Esq., Hon. Mr. C. H. ROW.

G. R. LAURENS, Esq., H. A. SLATS, Esq.

F. LIEB, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1912. [118]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED ... 1,125,000

PAID UP ... 565,000

RESERVE FUND ... 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Madras, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA Capt. W. R. Hickey	About 14th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	HIMALAYA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	15th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MALTA & MARSEILLES	SARDINIA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 19th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAIGON	"NINGPO"	On 11th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 11th Feb. 4 P.M.
PORT COURET	"HANYANG"	On 12th Feb. 8 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 12th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 13th Feb. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KALFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai and Northern China Ports.

Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Hongkong, 11th February, 1913.

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
via MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	13th Feb.	On 1st Mar. 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	7th Mar.	On 29th Mar. 11 A.M.
EASTERN	4th Apr.	On 26th Apr. 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Lounge has Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

47

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRT GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from HONGKONG, MANILA and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SUEVIA	15th Feb.
S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS	15th Feb.
S.S. SILESIA	16th Feb.
S.S. SCHWARZBURG	26th Feb.
S.S. SPEZIA	8th Mar.
S.S. SCANDIA	10th Mar.
S.S. SITHONIA	23rd Mar.
S.S. LIBERIA	8th Apr.

For Further Particulars apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

19

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. B. Roach	TUESDAY, 11th Feb. at 2 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Holgin	FRIDAY, 14th Feb. at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU
TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU"

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.
Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 11th Feb. Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 11th Mar. at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 1st April, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 8th April, at Noon.

The S.S. "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 11th February, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS!

The Steamers—
BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	Tons	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	THURSDAY, 3rd Apr. at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WED'DAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 5th Aug. at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

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King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA and SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking

cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	Captains	Leave
"CHICAGO MARU"	J. Goto	THURSDAY, 20th Feb. at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WED'DAY, 5th Mar. at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	SATURDAY, 22nd Mar. at 2 P.M.
"PACAMA MARU"	J. Kanno	WED'DAY, 2nd April, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	SATURDAY, 19th April, at 2 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WED'DAY, 30th April, at 2 P.M.

* Calling at NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

* Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

* Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

SOUTH CHINA COAST AND
FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR FOOCHOW via SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"KAIO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 12th Feb. at 10 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI via SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"TAITOU MARU"	Y. Sonekawa	WED'DAY, 12th Feb. at 8 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Fuchigami	SUNDAY, 16th Feb. at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	WED'DAY, 19th Feb. at 8 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	FRIDAY, 14th Feb.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Seen Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, P.Y. Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA,

MANAGER

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

COMPAGNIE MARITIME

INDO-CHINOISE.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

FORTNIGHTLY.

TONKIN

FAST LINE.

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalanc.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG and HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Feb., 1913, at 9 A.M.

For Passage and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAGA MARU Capt. G. Tabata	12,500	WED'DAY, 12th Feb. at Daylight.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	16,000	WED'DAY, 26th Feb. at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomimaga	12,500	TUESDAY, 11th Feb. at Noon.
	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Iizawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 25th Feb. at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	9,600	WED'DAY, 12th Feb. at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	9,300	WED'DAY, 12th Mar. at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON			
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	SANUKI MARU Capt. J. Richards	12,500	MONDAY, 17th Feb.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. K. Soyeda	16,000	THURSDAY, 13th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE			
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	9,300	WED'DAY, 12th Feb. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen	12,500	WED'DAY, 12th Feb.

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

* Cargo only

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

HONGKONG to PACIFIC COAST points...	1st Class £25
	2nd Class £17
" " LONDON via NEW YORK ...	1st Class £55
	2nd Class £40
" " " via MONTREAL ...	1st Class £54
	2nd Class £37
Round-the-World, 1st Class throughout, via NEW YORK ...	£100
" " " via MONTREAL ...	£102

N.B.—While the rates are reduced, the excellence of the service in all respects will be maintained as heretofore.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

11-12-13

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

ITAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	Steamer	Tons	
HIMALAYA	7000	MOREA	11000	Mar. 15
DEVANHA	8000	MARMORA	10500	Mar. 29
DELTA	8000	MEDINA	12500	Apr. 12
INDIA	8000	Through Steamer		Apr. 26
ASSATE	7500	MONGOLIA	10000	May 10
DEVANHA	8000	MACEDONIA	10500	May 24
CHINA	8000	MALWA	11000	June 7
DELTA	8000	MOOLTAN	10000	SUNDAY
				June 22
				SATURDAY
				June 28

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved for Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £48.3 " £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Due MARSEILLES	Due LONDON
SARDINIA	7000	February 19	March 23	April 2
SOMALI	7000	March 5	April 6	April 16
NAMUE	7000	March 19	April 20	April 30
NANKIN	7000	April 2	May 4	May 14
NYANZA	7000	April 16	May 18	May 28
NORE	7000	April 30	June 3	June 13
NILE	7000	May 14	June 17	June 27

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £59.10 SINGLE, £87.10 RETURN.

2nd " £38.10 " £57.10

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

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